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TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1907.

Going Out of Town?

Subscribers who leave the city temporarily should have The Times-Dispatch mailed them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested. You can keep fully informed about Richmond affairs only through The Times-Dispatch. Before leaving mail your phone number to this office. Phone 4841, CH. Circulation Department.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.—Emerson.

SECRETARY TAFT'S SPEECH.

It has been well understood that Secretary Taft was in accord with the President in his general policy in respect to railroads and trusts, and in his speech at Columbus, Ohio, last night the Secretary so declared in no uncertain terms.

If it is believed by anybody that the railroads have been guilty of allowing rebates, and it being true, as Secretary Taft states, that the Elkins bill in its vindictive clause was insufficient to correct this evil, then it is not surprising, nor indeed unreasonable, that other provisions should be made sufficiently forceful to stop the great evil. The only just complaint, as we see it, that can be made to what the President has done, and what Mr. Taft approves, is that there seems to be a spirit of animosity against individuals and corporations for past practices which no longer prevail, and the tendency to punish the innocent with the guilty, and thereby to produce a feeling of unrest, anxiety, and indeed terror, which no wise ruler should desire to do. The great trouble has been that the Roosevelt policy has stirred up a demagogic and irrational procedure against railroads, which is doing great harm, and which the President has been either unwilling or unable to stop.

On the whole, Mr. Taft's speech is that of an able man who states his views clearly, and it has some good Democratic doctrine in it. He is in favor of an income tax and a graduated income tax, and says that "although the income tax has been declared unconstitutional, it is not free from doubt, how the Supreme Court with changed membership would view a new income tax law under certain conditions," and says that he would favor a change in the Constitution authorizing a Federal income tax, with all the incidental influence of a graduated inheritance tax. It certainly sounds very badly for a man like Secretary Taft, who has himself been a judge, to contemplate the possibility of packing the Supreme Court of the United States for a change of the construction of the Constitution. It was this suggestion in the Democratic platform of 1894 that gave offense to so many thoughtful and conservative men. When a decision of the Supreme Court has once been made touching a constitutional question like the income tax, it should remain the immutable law until the Constitution itself is changed by the method provided in the Constitution. That is the doctrine that should be unquestionably the American doctrine, and any other procedure would make the Constitution as pliant as wax. Favoring as we do an income tax, when the tariff shall have been properly revised and reduced, we resent the suggestion that the Constitution is to be shifted about, according to the personnel of the Supreme Court, that personnel being the creation of the President. The Supreme Court has never recovered from the shock which it received by its change of construction of the Constitution touching the legal tender qualities of greenbacks, accomplished by the appointment of Judge Bradley and Judge Strong. We want no more of it.

Mr. Taft properly ridicules Mr. Bryan's scheme of national referendum. In regard to the tariff, Mr. Taft acknowledges the tendency of a high protective tariff to create monopolies. He says: "Whenever the tariff imposed is largely in excess of the differential between the cost of production in the two countries, then there is formed at once a great temptation to monopolize the business of producing the principal product and to take advantage of profit in an excessive tariff."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and what the Democrats have always insisted upon. The contention of even such a Republican as Mr. Taft

is that the high protective tariff is a sacred record, and only to be approached and touched by the high priests of the Republican party.

The inevitable effect of this divergence of opinion in the Republican party, it seems to us, will be a realignment of parties and a recasting of platforms. If the old-fashioned protective tariff Republicans can control their convention and adhere to their stand-pat policy, the Democrats, with a conservative scheme of revising the tariff and with a proposition for a change of the Constitution touching the income tax, and an administration of the law about railroads and public corporations that will not be intended to alarm capital and harass and distress innocent people, and led by a reasonable and conservative man, will present the best possible front for a victorious campaign.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Those who so glibly predict a panic should remember that panics do not come when they are looked for. They are precipitated by some unexpected calamity or by sudden fear. When the public are prepared, the panic does not come. Panics usually follow a period of wild speculation. Prices are inflated, debts are incurred based on fictitious values, and by and by the inflation bursts the bubble and there is a sudden collapse.

These conditions do not exist in the United States to-day. We have had a season of great business activity, and the price of commodities and of labor has advanced. There has also been an advance in the price of lands and there has been some land speculation. But there has been no speculative craze, least of all in the stock market. It is true that the price of stocks was inflated two years ago, but during the past eighteen months stocks have been declining until to-day they are lower than they have been since the depression of 1902. Weak accounts have been liquidated without causing any heavy failures, and the technical position of the market is, or should be, strong. Wall Street has stood the strain marvellously well, and if a panic should come it would be in spite of the most drastic measures from that quarter to prevent it. That is but to give the devil his due.

The real trouble is that the expansion in trade and industry has outstripped the increase in working capital. The demand for money which is pressing upon the banks does not come from the stock market, but from the railroads, the merchants and the manufacturers; and soon there will be another demand for money to move the crops. In any event a condition like this would have made money "tight" and the rate of interest high. But the situation has been aggravated by the attitude of the administration in Washington, the State governments and the general public toward corporations. Capital is proverbially timid, and in times of agitation, such as we are now experiencing, men of means are none too anxious to lend money for any purpose. In view of these premises, a recession in business is inevitable. In fact, it has already set in. But if the agitation will cease and the recession can be carried on in an orderly manner, it will relieve the strain on capital and be a blessing instead of a calamity. Underlying conditions certainly do not justify a panic or anything approaching it. But if by insane clamor and drastic legislation and persecution confidence is once destroyed, a panic will come and prosperity will be turned in short order to adversity. The business world never before stood in greater need of American conservatism and common sense.

Our readers are invited to read an article published in another column from Mr. Wm. M. Habliston, president of the National Bank of Virginia. We had not seen Mr. Habliston's article when we wrote, and we are pleased to note that his views are in accord with those of The Times-Dispatch. Mr. Habliston is in no sense a speculator, nor is he a railroad man or a "corporation magnate." He is an intelligent and conservative banker, and his opinion is worthy of serious consideration.

THE CHOICE OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

In view of the aggressive speech by Secretary Taft at Columbus, Ohio, last night, a canvass which the Chicago Tribune has just made in the Middle West has a peculiar interest and significance. The following questions were sent to Republican editors, Congressmen, legislators and other political leaders:

"Do you approve the progressive policies of the President?"
"Do you prefer a candidate of the progressive school for his successor, or a man of more conservative views?"
"Of the following suggested nominees—Cannon, Fairbanks, Knox, Hughes, Taft, which is your first choice; second choice; third choice?"
"Have you any other candidate in mind? If so, what are the qualifications that should make him standard-bearer of the Republican party?"

As a result of the canvass, there have been over 1,700 answers, of which 1,433 declare for a progressive successor to President Roosevelt. The States embraced in the survey are Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. No less than 1,569 approve the aggressive policies of the President, as compared with sixty-five who oppose. There are only 176 who say they prefer a conservative man as successor to Mr. Roosevelt, and among these are some of his strongest supporters.

Of the Tribune's list of suggested candidates, Mr. Taft is the first choice of 944, second choice of 323 and third choice of 185. Cannon is first choice of 191, second choice of 259 and third choice of 278. Hughes is first choice of 184, second choice of no less than 560, and third choice of 280. Fairbanks is first choice of 152, second choice of 147, and third choice of 194. Knox is chosen first by only 19, while 121 make

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Elliot Norton.

No. 1208.

The Cities of the Past.

By HENRY KIRKE WHITE.

Where is Rome?
She lives but in the tale of other times:
Her proud pavilions are the hermit's home;
And her long colonnades, her public walks,
Now faintly echo to the pilgrim's feet.
Who comes to muse in solitude, and trace
Through the rank mosses revealed, her honored dust.
But not to Rome alone are cities confined.
The doom of ruin, cities numberless,
Tyre, Sidon, Carthage, Babylon, and Troy,
And rich Phenicia—they are blotted out.
Half-razed from memory, and their very name
And being in dispute.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day.

Borrowed Jingles.

FOR THE SOUTH IS GOING DRY.

[Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina and other Southern States are rapidly securing local option and their prohibition districts are increasing.]

Lay the jest about the Julep in the camphor balls at last,
For the miracle has happened and the olden days are past;
That which makes Milwaukee thirsty doesn't foam in Tennessee,
And the lid in old Missouri is as tight-locked as a carcase.

Oh, the comic paper column and his cronies well may sigh,
For the mint is waving gaily, but the South is going dry.
By the stillside on the hillside all Kentucky all is still,
For the only damp refreshment must be dipped up from the rill;
Noth Carolina's stately ruler gives his soda glass a shove,
And discourses local option with the South Carolina Gov.

It is useless at the fountain to be winking of the eye,
For the cocktail glass is dusty and the South is going dry.
It is water, water, everywhere, and not a drop to drink;
We no longer hear the music of the mellow, crystal clink;
When the Colonel and the Major and the Gen'l and the Judge
Meet to have a little nip to give their appetites an edge.

For the exogamy now is nogogless and the champagne has dried,
And the punch bowl holds carnations, and the South is going dry.
All the nightcaps now have tassels and are worn upon the head—
Not the nightcaps that were taken when no one was looking on;
And the breeze above the bluegrass is as solemn as a death,
For it bears no pungent clove tang on its odoriferous breath.

And each man can walk a chalk line when the stars are in the sky,
For the South is going dry.
Lay the jest about the Julep 'neath the chestnut tree at last,
For there's but one kind of moonshine and the olden days are past;
New thunders roll through the Southland on its trip,
And it helps no one to drop off to pick up the driver's whip.

For the horse has left a pasture and the corkscrew hangeth high;
All is still along the stillside, and the South is going dry.
Hon. George Barney Keeseel, familiar in political circles as the "Tall Sycamore of Cub Run," spent last night at Murphy's on his way to Norfolk, where to-day he will attend an important meeting of the Board of Fisheries. Senator Keeseel did not know the nature of the meeting, though he said he had received a notice from Chairman McDonald Lee, asking him to be certain to attend.

The Senator has not yet been nominated. His convention will be held on September 10th, at the meeting to elect delegates being scheduled for August 31st. So far as Senator Keeseel is concerned, the Legislature, where he has been a leader for many years, but it is generally understood that the entire Democratic legislative and county official ticket will be renominated without opposition.

Dr. H. M. Rogers and Mr. P. B. F. Good are the house members, and they will both come back. The Democratic party in old Rockingham is in good shape, and such harmony as is feasible between the approaching convention will make the "calling and election" of the candidates of that party absolutely sure.

Senator Keeseel did not care to go into a discussion of the proposed reorganization of the Senate on new lines, but he does not hesitate to say to his close friends that the "showing" of the railroad on the other side and the people on the other that he will be found fighting on the side of the people.

The long and short of it all is that Keeseel is going to oppose Judge Mann for chairman of the Democratic caucus of the Senate, and when the "showing" comes, those who are backing him know much about the situation, he is going to have strong backing. Senator Keeseel will probably stand over to-night on his return to his home in the Valley.

"If Governor Glenn is correctly quoted in the New York Sun to-day," said a former resident of North Carolina at the Lexington last night, "he has changed his position somewhat on the passenger rate question. According to the Sun, the Governor let it be known in unmistakable terms that he was for legislation that would cut down the road rate to a lower figure than the two-and-one-quarter-cent rate. In his message to the Legislature in January last Governor Glenn recommended the enactment of a two-and-one-half-cent law, and otherwise his message was not regarded as hostile to the transportation companies. During the legislative session he took no part in the anti-corporation attacks, further than to advise caution, conservatism and common sense. Being somewhat familiar with his former record, I am naturally curious to know why he now believes in the further reduction of passenger rates."

Congressman William A. Ashbrook, editor of the Independent, told us that a former resident of the city over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at 4 o'clock to-morrow, with a party of twelve "Buckeye" girls, who are prize winners in a contest conducted by his paper. Congressman Ashbrook is an ardent Democrat, and redeemed his promise to stand for re-election as corresponding secretary, as his duties as representative and editor will give him about all the time he can spare. Mr. Ashbrook is a most accomplished gentleman, and having made the trip to the exposition before, he will know how to show his charge a good time.

Judge J. K. M. Norton, a prominent lawyer of the Alexandria bar, was in the city yesterday. Judge Norton was called on Governor Swanson during the day.

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SOCIAL and PERSONAL

In Honor of Miss Cecil.

MRS. JOSEPH CLAY VAN Meter, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Archie Hamilton, gave one of the most elegant entertainments of the season in honor of Miss Alma Cecil of Richmond, Va., August 16th, "Hill Crest," the beautiful country place of Mrs. Van Meter, which is situated in the heart of the Blue Grass region, near Lexington, Ky., was the scene of a brilliant assemblage of the elite of Lexington and Louisville society, and the attractive Colonial home, in its decorations of "golden glow" in masses of gorgeous coloring, never looked more effective, although it has been the scene of many artistic functions.

Mrs. Van Meter has entertained a house party in Miss Cecil's honor for the week of the big Blue Grass Fair, and no visitor to this section has been more popular or received more attention. The party with which the week of festivities closed was planned upon a large scale, with a band of music and refreshments served by Lexington caterers.

Mrs. Van Meter, who is noted for her lavish hospitality, and who is one of the most popular hostesses in Kentucky, is pleasantly remembered here as the guest of Miss Cecil.

Pretty Home Wedding.

A quiet and very pretty marriage was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. Elliott Finch August 16th, when Miss Ada M. Howe, daughter of Mrs. Hamilton Howe, of Onancock, Va., became the bride of Mr. Frank Berler, of Williamsport, Pa., the Rev. Archibald Boogher, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, performing the ceremony.

The bride has been one of the most popular visiting girls in Roanoke, where she has been visiting her sister. Her many friends will be surprised to learn of her marriage.

Mr. Berler is well known in Philadelphia and Camden, and at his home in Williamsport he has many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Berler will return to Knoxville, Tenn., after their bridal trip, to reside there in future.

August House Parties.

Miss Mattie P. Harris has been entertaining a delightful house party at Virginia College, members of the party being Misses Middleton, Venable, Boatwright, Venable, Holman and Parker; Messrs. R. E. Lee, Jr. of Ravensworth, Va.; Arthur Parker, of South Carolina; George Venable, United States Navy; Stockton and Clem Heth, of Virginia; and Graham Clayton, of Roanoke, Va.

Miss Marguerite Williams was the hostess of a pleasant week-end house party given at Wayside, the hospitable home of Miss Williams's father, Captain T. N. Williams, near Whitwell, Va.

The sister of the young hostess, Mrs. Joseph F. Roberts, of Allegheny, Pa., helped her to do the honors. Guests were Misses Janie Louise Edwards, Annie Laurie Burton, Hettie Baugh, Beulah Ponton and Lucy Dickerson, of Danville, Va.; Miss Lucile C. Vance, of New York; Alfred McDermott, of Roanoke; Luke Hubbard, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Clifton and Latta Flanagan, of Richmond; Walter Pierce and Dr. Shadrach, of Danville; Samuel Robertson, of Fall Creek, and David T. and Ned Williams, of Danville.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Wallace have returned to Roanoke, Va., with a camping party, who have been enjoying an outing of some weeks near the dam, in the vicinity of the town. Those making up the party were Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Wallace, Rev. and Mrs. Archer Boogher, Miss Royer and Miss Beller, of Roanoke; Miss Lucy Galtner, of Natchez, Miss; Miss Emma Tucker, of Hickman, Ky.; Messrs. Mr. French, of Hickman, Ky.; Mr. Gus Alexander, of Ft. Worth, Tex., and Mr. J. E. Boatwright, of Monetta, S. C.

A new wheat barn served famously as a dining-room, and shelter during storms. The party filled five tents, boating, bathing, dancing and singing being much appreciated waking-hour amusements.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hart, near Coalfield, Va., has been the gathering place of a house party given by their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hart, during the past two weeks. Several trips to Jamestown Exposition were included in the fortnight's merry-making. Miss Hart's guests were Misses Ethel and Helen Keeling, of Atlas, Va.; Carline and Lottie Tucker, of Ruffin, N. C.; Annie, Emma and Helen Jones, of Reidsville, N. C.; Florence Inley, of New Hill, Va.; Leslie Lewis, of Roanoke; and Messrs. W. Keel Spray, of Thomas J. Stocks and Leslie T. Fox, of Danville, Va.

Gwatkin-Howard.

The marriage of Mrs. Carrie L. Howard to Mr. Charles Otey Gwatkin was quietly celebrated in Bridgeport, Conn., August 3d, the Rev. Ernest Craft, of Christ Church, that city performing the ceremony.

Mrs. Gwatkin, says the Bridgeport Daily Standard, from which this notice is taken, "is well known here, being a member of the Colonna Art Society, the

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Mr. Harvey Winston Ball, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otway W. Ball, left yesterday morning for Washington, D. C., to be married to Miss Beattie Holmes Walthall, daughter of Mr. Josephus Walthall, of Amelia county. After September 1st they will make their future home at No. 72 North Washington Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Bridgeport Art League and the Country Club.

Mr. Gwatkin formerly had his home in Richmond and is a brother of Mrs. Charles Jackson Stokes and Mr. William G. Gwatkin.

At present he is the traffic manager of the American Graphophone Company, and in September he and Mrs. Gwatkin will take up their residence in New York City.

A card received from Miss Annie Reinhardt and Miss Myrtle S. Bedford gives an interesting account of a day spent by them and a party of friends at Potsdam, in Germany. The young Richmond ladies are enjoying their summer hugely.

Dr. Leslie B. Wiggs, who has been spending thirty days in the Alleghany Mountains, has returned to the city. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman Allan are now at Gloucester, Mass. From there they will go to "Watch Hill," R. I.

Mrs. Nannie Coleman and son, Gravatt, are guests in the home of Mr. J. T. Coleman, near Massaponax, Va. "Walnut Hill," Caroline county, has been the scene of a recent reunion of the family of Mr. D. Jordan Waller.

Misses Jennie Mullen and Annie Gates, who have been visiting Mrs. L. R. Colbert, of Massaponax, have returned to Richmond. Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, of Winchester, Va., entertained at bridge whilst last week in honor of Mrs. John D. Stayman, of this city, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Loring A. Cover, in Winchester.

Mrs. Julia Holloway, of No. 224 South Belvidere Street, has returned to Richmond, after being the guest for the past month of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Flournoy, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. C. E. Shortt, of Chesterfield county, near Petersburg, Va., who, accompanied by her children, Nellie, Edith and Macon Shortt, has been visiting Mrs. Laura C. Stettin in Newport News and the Jamestown Exposition, has returned home.

Mrs. William A. Christian left Monday for her home, Sandy Point, James River, accompanied by her sister Mrs. J. C. Williams, and Miss Addie Carter Williams, of North Twenty-third Street. Miss Irene Wingo has been visiting friends at Painsville, Va.

Miss Ethel Pillow, accompanied by her friend, Miss Foster, is spending some time at her home, near Farley, Va. Mrs. Annie May Clemmitt and Miss Clemmitt are the guests of friends in Norfolk, Va. Miss Emily Neely, of Portsmouth, Va., is the guest of Miss Ottoline Culpeper, at No. 2008 Monument Avenue.

Mrs. Joseph Bldgood is visiting her brother, Mr. Edward Maupin, of Portsmouth. Miss Lizzie Flanagan, of Louisa, came to Richmond last week, was joined here by Mrs. Harriet Grattan and Miss Sallie Morris, and her brother, Mr. Samuel Flanagan. The entire party visited the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. Calvin J. Woodson and Miss Margaret Woodson are guests of their cousin, Miss Addie Kent, of Kent's Store, Va. Miss Mary Willis and Mrs. H. W. Jones have returned after spending some time at Louisa, Va. Mrs. W. B. Lorraine has returned from a visit to her family, at Mount Jackson, Va. Mr. St. George Bryan and Mr. Jonathan Bryan have returned from a trip abroad of some weeks' duration. Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, who spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Richmond, has returned to Willoughby Beach.

A. C. Buren has returned from Washington with his bride, who was Miss Elsie M. Koch. They will make their future home at No. 1220 North Twenty-seventh Street, where they will be glad to receive their many friends. Mrs. James Welch, who was invited to participate in the entertainments to

CITY HALL TO HAVE POLICE CALL SYSTEM

Major Werner will soon be in a position to be in direct communication with all his officers and all the force from his office in the City Hall, for the police signaling system, now in the Second Station, will be installed this week in the City Hall, directly under the chief's office.

The chief will be connected by private wires with the captain of each district, and from his office he will be able to talk with any man while the latter is on duty. Thus the chief will be in strategic command of the whole city during any time of the day and night, and on occasions of rioting or other serious troubles he will be able to manage and direct affairs from his office. If necessary, any man can report directly to the chief from his patrol box, as Major Werner's office telephone can be connected with the electric signal machine, and so the chief can at all times be informed immediately of any matter needing serious attention or his personal direction.

Major Werner has been working some time for the removal of the signaling system to the City Hall, and he is very much gratified that the matter has been decided favorably. The room is being arranged now for the installation of the machine, and it will be ready within a few days.

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